

IOM–WFP Biometric Data-Sharing Deduplicates Aid Registries in South Sudan

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · South Sudan

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

WFP and IOM cross-matched biometric beneficiary records to curb duplicate aid registrations in South Sudan, exchanging data on over 100,000 people in Upper Nile and Jonglei after WFP's SCOPE platform passed 1 million registrants nationwide.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	1/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability beyond pilot	1/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

[World Food Programme \(WFP\) and International Organization for Migration \(IOM\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

[WFP news release](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

[ReliefWeb report](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

[BiometricUpdate coverage](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

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